Quick Guide:
Rapid Ultrasound for Shock & Hypotension (RUSH)

		Probe	Orientation	Location	Key findings
Tank	Lung Right	Linear	Perpendicular to ribs. Orientation marker pointing cephalad.	2nd or 3rd intercostal space to the right or left of the sternum (can scan anywhere on thorax)	**Normal:** Pleural sliding A- & B-Lines Seashore sign (M-Mode) **Abnormal:** No pleural sliding No A- & B-Lines Barcode sign (M-Mode)
Tank	Lung Left				
Pump	Cardiac	Curvilinear *or* Phased array	Orientation marker pointing to patient's left. Subcostal view.	Transverse in subcostal region to right of sternum, held almost flat to skin & directed towards left shoulder.	**Normal:** Lack of hypoechoic (black) fluid around heart **Abnormal:** Hypoechoic (black) fluid surrounding heart: *beware epicardial fat pad around RV*
Tank	RUQ		Longitudinal (sagittal), orientation marker cephalad.	8th-11th intercostal space anterior to the midaxillary line.	**Normal:** Hepato-Renal interface **Abnormal:** Hypoechoic (black) fluid at this interface
Tank	LUQ			6th-10th intercostal space anterior to the midaxillary line.	**Normal:** Spleno-Renal interface **Abnormal:** Hypoechoic (black) fluid at this interface
Tank	Bladder		Transverse, orientation marker to patient's right; & longitudinal (sagittal) with orientation marker cephalad.	Superior to symphysis pubis.	**Normal:** Anterior bladder with hypoechoic (black) fluid within. Rectovesicular or uterovesicular interface **Abnormal:** Hypoechoic (black) fluid at the interface behind the bladder
Pipes	Aorta		A survey scan of the length of the abdominal aorta in longitudinal & transverse orientations.		**Normal:** Aortic diameter <3cm throughout
Pipes	IVC		Indicator cephalad. Sagittal view.	Below the costal margin just to the right of the midline.	Assessment of whether IVC appears: "**Fat**" (Fluid replete/overloaded) or "**Flat**" (deplete)